HDQRS. ARMS OF THE POTOMAC.

Since the army returned to its old quarters on Friday nothing of importance has transpired. The Robel cavalry followed our troops closely as they returned, but were prevented from doing any to the York River Railroad, had with his colored Bri-

sight or ten ambalances, which had taken a wrong earlier, could have swang around and driven the enebut even these they could not get away. The key from his position. But unfortunately the day was herses were cut loose and ran off, and four men barned nearly ended, and the rain and the darks

Rebel cavalry made repeated attempts to charge,

but were each time repulsed with loss. ne day the entire army reached the positions. The order to retire I understood to have been given be

wit previous to the movement being made, for othe success of the colored froops on the right ha when the Rebels at once withdrew, and they also re-

lest ten officers killed, and thirty-one wounded. They troops retained about the same who lost seventy seven men killed, four hundred and and though the enemy on our front was found to be te wounded, and about four hundred mising.

The Fifth Corps lost about 120 altogether.

The casualties in the Cavalry Division are not known

cisely, but are thought to be about 200. f those classed as missing will unde

ere taken by the Second Corps.

The highest proles is given by all to the officers and front, feeling sure that we should have news of momen men of the Second and Third Divisions of the Second to chronicle ere the set of another sun. One, two hour their behavior during the day. Generals slipped away, and no sound and Most, who commanded them, and Gen. Smith snarl of bursting shell, nor ratile of volleys of musketry and Col. McAllister, commanding brigades, are par- The lines were quiet and still, and the General paces

Col. McAllister, on the enemy who had got in the rear and clashed as they strode imp of our forces, was one of the finest ever witnessed, and resulted in saving the entire position,

All is quiet, with the exception of picket firing, which of heen disappointment crampled in his hand. Is quite lively at night.

W. D. M. G. paper and in substance. "You will withdraw

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864. About seven hundred soldiers wounded in the usual placidity, mounted his horse, and with his military operations of Thursday, against General Lee's rode back to headquarters, where, army, have been brought hither and distributed among resumed their usual routine and quiet. And n

The mail boat to-day landed fifty or slaty Robel prisovers, including a colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and a ma-jor. They were committed to the Old Capitol.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

centive Movement Under Gen. Entler Varying Fertunes of the Forces-A Rebel Redoubt and Two Guns Captured A Little Bore Daylight Needed - Orders to Withdraw-Our Lasses 1200-List of Casualties.

Huges, Army of the James, Near Richard, Va., Oct. 28, 1861.

This army has been, for a day or two, the gene of unusual animation and excitement, which yestorday culminated in a smart little engagement.

As early as the 25th, it was whispered in camp that the Potomac, to be accompanied by a cooperative demonstration on the enemy's lines in front of the Army

The orders were that the forces under Butler's command should occupy the attention of the enemy so fully and effectually as to prevent any withdrawal of their the other end of their lines. In accordance with this plan of operations, the First Division of the Tenth Corps, under command of Gen. Amer, was moved the morning of the 27th inst. beyond our extreme right, and took up a position reaching nearly from the Charles City to the Darilytown roads. To the Gen. Hawley, with the Third, at the exdrove them back. Desultory firing lasted the entire a shell, which struck him in the bowels. fore part of the day with no very decisive result, but ently in the afternoon our lines were pushed forward and drove the enemy into their entrenchments, and their batteries opened on our lines with shell, and kept | ot any very material damage ns. The First Connecticut Light Artillery replied to the enemy's batteries and soon quieted them, but irregular and inconsequential firing was kept up until

however, further to the right than that, and distant from Elchmond probably from four to four and a half miles. While this was going on, Gen. Weitzel, accompanied by Kautz's cavalry, was marching the Eighteenth Corps still further to the right, and, striking the Williamsburg road, moved up to the neighborhood of Seven Pines, when the enemy opened on him with estillery, bearing on the line of the Williamsburg road. About noon, the hazy weather of the morning turned into a drizzling rain, which increased in intensity as the day advanced so much as to materially retard the bringing of the forces of the Eighteenth Corps into position. They, however, were brought up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon within reach of the enemy, and the reconnoissance began. As before stated, the object of the move was a cooperative one wholly, and designed to keep the enemy well stirred up in this direction while General Meade should earry on more decisive opera-tions elsewhere; still there can be no impropriety in stating that the hope was doubtless entertained by Gen. Butler that there might be discovered a vulnerable point somewhere along the enemy's lines in our front wherean important success might be achieved without

deviating from the orders under which he acted. The Tenth Corps, as has been stated, failed to accomplish any substantial result beyond demonstrating the fact that the Rebels in that part of their line were vigilant and strong enough to render success an expensive undertaking for us. Gen, Weitzel pushed forward two brigades of his troops, about four o'clock, to determine whether the same state of affairs existed there as had would seem, concluding that if their works were feelig manned that his force was sufficient to carry them, and that if otherwise it would suffice to demonstrate the fact that a descripted assault was inadmissible. Up to this time the enemy had opened upon us with but one gun on the Willemsburg road, and it was hoped for a time that an opportunity would be here presented to secure an advanced position, with comparatively had been executed by our forces. We are authorized triding cost, which should have an important bearing upon the enemy's intermediate has of works. Colluc's in the slightest danger. There can be little doubt of Second Brigade of the First Division, and Fairchild's the fact that Hood's army was, a day or two since, near Brigade of the Second, were ordered forward to a the Tennesses River, Lut the Rebel leader hesitates to charge, and went in in fine style; but, unfortunately for the success of the move, the enemy exend now on the yield and leave, the enemy exend now on the right and left with batteries planted to us to rake with a galling fire from either direction and cut up our men for a time badly, forcing three four henored to surrender, and inflicting the principal loss of the day in killed and woulded mender of the Fourth Division, Seventeen Corp. left In the mean time Holman on the right, extending over here to-day in charge of his Addutant General.

New-York Tribune.

Vol. XXIV No. 7,355.

gade succeeded in carrying one of the enemy's redoubts.

manned with a couple of guns, and had the hour been

forbade any further operations that night, and Gen.

Weltzel, in view of the check of Fairchild's and Cul-

little difference, as the position was untenable

retire to their is ner line of fortifications, if not success

General, which he hastily read, and with an expression

momant, dispatched some orders, and then, with his

than usually accompanies similar operations. Gauge

rmy, and the expectations of those who are waitin

and watching at home, it is not consequential and ther

prave soldiers, but alas! this waging of war is but

eries of drains upon the same great fountain. It gav

ive is made which shall decide the fate of Richmond

erhaps, save us and the army four-fold as many

wounded and missing, must approach twelve hundred

though the corps commanders estimate it in the neigh

I am able to append very nearly complete returns of

I regret to have to mention the capture (as is say

posed) of Dr. Strawbridge, the Medical Director of the

Eighteenth Corps. He was riding, accompanied only

by an orderly, at the extreme right, looking for a sit-

for a hospital, and doubtless got too far from our troops

Capt. Goss of the 13th N. H., commanding the sharp

Dr. Portcous Assistant-Surgeon of the 118th New

York, is also missing, and supposed to have been cap

Cold Harbor by a fragment of shell, which carried away

Col. Kiddoo of the 23d United States, colored, is said

Capt. Crawling, commanding the 10th N. H., wa

less, but munnged afterward to get up and crawl to ou

emoved from the field.

J. B. C.

[The names accompanying this letter are unavoidably

PROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Communication Opened with Atlauta-The Results of Gen. Gillem's Engage-

ment-Troubles from Guerrillas.

Union men from the South, and deserters, uni-

formly declare that the late Rebel movements in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and Missouri, is a bold stroke

of Southern leaders to defeat the Union party at the

Presidential election. No doubt exists whatever as to

Direct communication with Atlanta by rail is ope

nd scoure, although there are swarms of guarrillas

The entire Robel force was scattered, many officers

Vanchy, commanding the Rebels was severly wounded

n two places, and secreted somewhere in Greens

The Rumored Evacuation of Atlanta.

Yesterday's Nashville Union contains the fol-

"A rumor was in circulation yesterday that Atlanta

to deny the absurd statement. The place is not even

From Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, MOBERTY, Oct., 1864.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

the reliability of these statements.

between the Etawah river and Big Shanty-A telegram from Gen. Gitten, this morning, repre

ents his last fight as brilliant in the extreme.

oss in both fights was 8 killed and 20 wounded. Guerrillas are exceedingly troublesome on the berland river and Northwestern raffrond.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

a portion of his skull and rendered trepanning nece

shooters, was wounded and also captured,

Col. Holman was slightly wounded only

to have been mortally wounded.

in the thigh, and

moved from the field.

omitted.]

course, to the 18th.

the killed.

inred.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

- PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Movements of the Rebels in Kentucky and Tennessee. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

The Journal says that a disputch has been received at head quarters at Nashville, from Clarksville, which states that Lieut. Cel. Pratt, at Fort Donaldson reports a part of Gen. Forrest's command, with three eces of artillery, sunk a steamer and a harge leaded with army clothing, at Fort Herman, on the Tennesse

The same dispatch mentions that Capt. Cutler, with twenty-five men, the same day, attacked and drove neross the river sixty-two of Col. Malone's Rebel cavalry, killing two and wounding eight.

ted that three hundred Robels were threatening an attack on Pine Bluff, on the Tennessee river, on Saturday.

Rebels are passing Dresden, Clinton, Lexington, Shady Grove and McLerandaville.

At the latter place, which is within fifty miles of

Maysfield, heavy Robel supplies were being accumula-

General Forrest is known to have at Jackson also several thousand men. The danger being imminent on Wednesday night, our

avalry was safely withdrawn from Maysfield. The same night business men were advised to pack up their stocks and place them on board steamers

hich were detained for that purps On the 27th our scouts reported that a large Renel eree was within sixteen miles of the city, since which time no intelligence of their movements has been re-

Every business house in Paducah is closed, and the goods in them are being removed to a place of safety. Business of all kinds is suspended, and everything is epared to give Forrest a warm reception.

There is no chance but that Gen. Meredith will held he place if attacked. The Rebel Gor. Buford's bendquarters is Shady

Grove. He has eight regiments, three ibattallons, and a battery of Dahlgren guns. Rebel orders have been issued for a concentration of

the Rebel forces on the Tennessee hare, and to prepare to march on Paducah. The Rebel Generals Forcest, Chalmers and Buford are

it achieved its purpose, and without any greater loss in command of the Rebel force -On Thursday, a dash was made upon Johnsonville by the Rebels and sixty head of cattle were captured.

From Buffalo-No Raid There Yet.

BUTFALO, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 31, 1861. city is being patroled by the military nd a force of police in anticipation of raiders, but none have made their appearance as yet. Last right companies were stationed at the Elevators

and around the docks, but nothing occurred It is thought that the prempt action of the authorities and the fact that the military were all out yesterday at-

ending Gen. Bidwell's funeral, entirely frustrated the borhood of one thousand. Of these, well nigh three place of the raiders. hundred belong to the 10th, and the remainder, of There have been a number of suspicion

stated by some that rockets were thrown up and gons an early movement was contemplated by the Army of the wounded of both corps, but cannot as yet do so of fired by unknown parties. These are thought to have een signals to parties on the opposite shore.

Cause, Menday, Oct. 31, 1964. Admiral Lee arrived here this evening, and bales of cotton arrived to-day, mostly for Cincinnati.

The St. Albans, Vt., Raiders, &c. MONTHEAL, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

The Confederate managers in the case of the St. the Privy Council in Lugiand.

It is reported that the Washington Government has totified England of their intention to increase their Another Link in the Chain of Testimony. armament on the lakes for the purpose of protecting the Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune frontier. The Provincial delegates and a grand entertainment here on Saturday, and left to day for Ottawa.

Perceiving the interest von

Besertions from the Enemy.

soldier's letter, dated Army of the Potomac, Oct. 22.

believe that his leg was broken and that he was helpregular and inconsequential firing was kept up until near dark by the infantry on both sides.

The fighting of the Tenth Corps was chiefly to the north of the Darbytown road, and between that and the Charter City road—in fact, on almost the same ground where the fight of the lith instant came off, extending. bowever, further to the right than that, and distant however, further to the right than that, and distant from Elebmond probably from four to four and a half arms the properties of the control of the both instant came off, extending.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTERS MORROE, Oct. 20, 1861.
Adjutant-General Thomas arrived this morning from City Poist in the steamer John Farren, from a visit to the srmy.
The two turreted menitor Monadnock arrived this

The two turreted menitor Monaganess are noon from New York, accompanying three years as a noon from New York, accompanying three years as a convoy. The conduct of the monitor during the postage down the coast is spoken of in culogistic terms by her officers.

FROM WASBINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribere. Washington, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

NEVADA.

Copies of the Constitution and Ordinances of

full battery and one extra gun were captured. Gen.

A later dispatch from Gillen says he is still picking up prisoners. He has buried 70 Rebels. His entire

The Treasury Department contemplates issu-

ing a new fractional currency, to take the place of that which has been so easily counterfeited. FROM GRANT.

Gen. Rawlings of Gen. Grant's staff, came up

in the best this morning. Lively firleg was heard on | Donald t Butler's lines at ten o'clock yesterday when the boat left City Point. Gen. Torbert, Chief of Sheridan's Cavalry pre-

ented Private Jas. M. Company, Ninety-first Ohio, the detailed beaver of three Robel flags, one captured by himself at Cedar Creek., to Secretary Stanton who re-The remains of Brig. Gen. Eansom, late comturned thanks to the brave boys and ordered medals for day a the capters.

Gov. Seymenr's Commissioners in Washington-Interview with the Secretary of War-Speciel Anxiety About Col. North - They Don't Care for Donobue and Ferry-Effort to Keep the Trint off till after the Election-The Government Courteous but Firm-Judge Park. er bints at Victore-The Trial Goes on

the Provident this morning. They were courteenely

but their principal pressure upon the Secretary is uno laste been in reference to Col. North, Ferry and Donahue's fate being seemingly of secondary con-

was before him, and, it is said, somewhat staggered their hopes of an easy escape of their friends by its ex tent and clearness. He referred them to the Military claif the prisoners at the Old Capitel, and assured then of a desire to vindicate the most secred rights of all the soldiers in the field.

and an appointment with the Secretary. Asst. Secretary Dans, Col. Faster, (Andge Advocate,) Capt. Ellis of the Court, and randry other gentlemen were also present at the latertiew. Judge Parker was the prin spokesman, and arged as a matter of policy that the prisoners now in confinement here, should be released. hie stated the great popularity and high social position of Col. North in the State of New-York. Ho was a aid on Gen. Seymour's siaff, and enjoyed the confidence of men of all partice, who would not believe him guilty whatever evidence might be adduced; and only invita tion and strife, and possibly more serious disturi would be consequent upon the trial.

and of the Judge Advocate, but to little purpor He was shown several blanks sworn to and wit ed as having been signed without any signitur having been inserted, which were seized in Col. He then made the point that the fact the were found in Cel. North's oil or would not convict his of a knowledge or participation in their execution. The fact of his guilt c. innocance was to be determine only by a trial, and he deemed it of great importance to be proceeded with lumediately,

poned till after the election, but he found the Judge Advocate equally determined, and to morrow the Court documente seized, of witnesses and evidence in their is is surmised that much proof was des troyed as they had thirty six hours' notice here before their arrest.

the action is taken. It is said that the finding of the Court in

vent to Mound City. Four hundred and sixty-five hitherto co Jectured. But the exident indifference of the Commissioners as to the fate of "the Baltimore vic

all, that the Government must deal very gingerly with Albans, Vt., raiders, in the event of a declaion being these criminals, if it don't, the public peace will be tergiven by the Canadian Court to surrender up the ribly disturbed and the Copporherds in New-York will raiders, intend appealing to the Judicial Committee of do desperate things. We shall see how much it will bear down upon such demands.

Perceiving the interest you have taken in ventilating the fraud in the Soldiers' vote, I send you the ican from a soldier at Harper's Ferry, who found the same in the street. It may help to supply a link in the "It has been very quiet in our front of late with the chain of evidence that will fix the guilt of this trause

> BROTHER MAXON-Door got 130 jet votes to-day, will get as many more to-mor-row. I wrote to Carger to send us an officer that had some perve, and that his knees would not kneek to-gether at the crowing of a cock. (Signed) FERRY.

Personally appeared before me at Harper's Ferry, Va this 28th of October, 1864, John Spier, who being dui

this 25th of October, 1864, John Spier, who being duly sworm, deposes and says that he picked up in the street of Harper's Ferry, Va., a letter, of which the foregoing is a true copy,

II. S. EMMONS, jr.,

Capt. Fifth N. Ye Vol. Artillery. THE WESTERN CONSPIRACY.

Confession of a Democratic Editor.

Mr. J. J. Bingham, editor of The Indianapolis State Sentinel, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Indiana, "third degree" member, and a "grand commander" of the "Order of the Sons of Liberty, has made a confession before the Military Commission at Indianapolis.

His evidence, given on Friday last is to the effect that he was mixed as to the character of the treasonable organization and its ultimate purposes, and was not made as alreof them till some months after his initiation. The programme of the revolutionists included a general

Copies of the Constitution and Ordinances of Nevada were sent to the President by telegraph, at a cost of over four thousand dollars. The ambhious young Sinte deemed the investment warranted, thereby securing three electeral votes.

Prov. Gen. Patrick sent up forty-one Rebel officers from the Potomae army, who were this morning committed to the old Cepitel.

CAPT. BUCHANAN MURDERED.

It has been ascertained that Capt. Buchanan, Commissury of Subsistence, captured near Charlestown, Va., by guerrillas, was robbed and then murdered, and his body left in the woods. A daughter of McDonough, the guerrilla leader who committed to barbarous deed, has been arrested and committed to the Old Capitel.

XEW STAMPS.

The Treasury Department contemplates issuited the results of the property.

Is a specific of the contemplates issuited to the Old Capitel.

English of the Constitution and its ultimate purposes, and was not inside an area of them till some months after his initiation. The programme of the revolutionists included a general rising in the Northwest; the assausiation of Governor form, and the release of rebel prisoners at Camp One of Camp Morton, and the release of rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and for the sum of the Democration State Central Committee, a call for a mass meeting on the 13th of August. He asked fis word of honor that he would not reveal anything he might be presented by the council of a sixteen, and the property and the prisoners at Johnson's Island and Camp Chase, Ohio; Camp Morton, Indiana; Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of the pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, Rincips, and the release of pisoners at Camp Douglas, R

Stores and property.

Bingham was astonished. Dodd wented a mass meeting called, under pretense of opposing the draft and instructing the Chicago delegates. Bingham refused; Dodd wanted him to call a Congressional con-

Bingham blant inform the authorities, because he thought they knew it, as it was agreed that notice of the uprising should be given byspublishing a barbecue near Louisvale. The revolution was to take piace the day after the barbecue. Kerr said that Builitt and other prominent members of the order were arrested.

because of that notice; that many left the State for

Canada.

Bingham thought this so importent that he called the Democratic Central Commuttee together Angust 13, to consult of the party. Another reason why he did not inform the authorities was because he did not inform the party in the coming election—there was danger of that if the revolution was made public. Dodd was herefor two weeks, and Walker for the did not him at the two days' meeting of the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations that the changed it on blun at the two days' meeting of the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations that the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations that the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations that the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations with the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations that we call that the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations with the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations with the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations the control of gures were fired from Fort Greene at 7,0 clock, which was the signal for the associations of the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations with the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations with the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations the numerous Lincoln and Johns Walker called that receing and assured the con mittee was stopped August 11. Walker teld Bingham he must be at the Bates House and meet the Rebel officers from Louisville, who were to consult him while extracted to Chieffo to release the Rebel prisoners, and notify them that the revolution was postponed.

In Angust, shout the time the arms were found in Dodd's bull him, a measurement of the commenced the line of march through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave., about 8 o'clock and commerced the line of march through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the following special through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the following special through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the following special through the following special through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette ave. Raymond-st. William through the following special through the following special through t

the President this nearest. They were controped to the President this nearest that on Pine Blass, on the Tennessee river, and the president this nearest teams that on Gen. More little return to Padacab, on Wednesday, he weeked dispetitive from the considered than they had expected to the War intended making an attack on Padacab, and was men acting Columbus.

The Democrat learns that on Gen. More little return to Padacab, on Wednesday, he weeked dispetitive from Gen. Sherman and from Columbus, stating that Found intended making an attack on Padacab, and was men acting Columbus.

The Democrat learns that on Gen. More little return to War wideness in the case. They then proceeded to the War wideness in the case. They then proceeded to the War intended making an attack on Padacab, and was men acting to be on address to the Committee of Thirteen. They proposed to publish it, and report they were much more courteously received that problems to the President that a large number of the presidence along the remarks. Montanyes, Clintonse, Chinton, who had all the scaling to be on address to the Committee of Thirteen. Seeing to be on address to the Committee of Thirteen. They proposed to publish it, and report they were much more courteously received that principles it, and a princed to publish it, and the principle of the president with light, and the principle of the principle of the president with light, and the principle of the principle of

meeting of Paraday, August 16.
Bingham and no Inducements or threats had drawn out this testimony, it was voluntary.

The New Haryland Constitution. HALTMORE, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

effect to-morrow, and by its occurrence the slaves of Maryland are emancipated, and Slavery is forever abol-

The Chy Councils have taken measures for the proper elebration of the event, and pursuant to a resolution morrow morning at source, and at noon and it sunset the bells of the city are to be rung, and citizens are requested to display their flags.

Marshel, Brig. Gen. J. C. Smith, and Alds, Capt. A. S. Bassett. Capt. George J. Hardy, Capt. R. S. Ogdon; and David S. Onimby, p.

Hights and Duties of Faspectors of Election—Important Letter from Attorney-General Cechrane.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

WILLIAM CUTTER, esq., Inspector, Ac., Brooklyn: DEAR SIR: I am in possession of your note sking my opinion respecting the duties and powers of

Inspectors of an election are organized under our laws as a board "for the purpose of presiding st, and nvested with every power necessary to the accompilshment of this statutory purpose. They are "to maintain regularity and order, and to enforce obedience to their ommands during the election, and the canvass inhabitants th and estimate of votes after the closing of the poll. The means of effecting this are within their own discre-

tion. Upon the concurrence of all the qualifications vote tendered, and, if there is not that concurrence,

the exclusive indiges (subject, flowever, to sale adicial review), whether the requirements of atte have been compiled with, and whether be offered shall be received or rejected. Their is, however, must proceed upon the facts and ances attendant upon each offer to vote, and p a disclosed in accordance with the directions a fact. Neither witnesses nor extrinsic cridence

of Ferry and Donobne, which was submitted to the Secretary of War tenight, is much infore severe than absent on the day of election from the State, may at the election from the State, may the Commanders as to the fate of the fallimore victure, is in striking contrast with their special anxiety for Col. North.

his vote or ballot.

The directions of the law as to the manner of its execution should be liberally construed in just regard for
its constitutionally beneficial and beneficent object.
But if any one of the essential conditions with which
the law maker has thought it wise to guard the elective
franchise of the soldier and the sailor against frand, be

For instance, if it appears either 1. That the person whose ballot is offered is not in

That it is not sworn; or,
 That it has no subscribing witness; or,
 That it was not sworn before any one of the de-

9. That the affidevit was not sworn before the proper

ont elector; or.

11. That the same was not transmitted by the absent lector to the person to whom it was directed; or, 12. That the elector empowered to cast the vote is not the one to whom the outer envelope is directed; or, 13. That he is not an elector of the town or city where he absent elector shall reside; or, 14. That the inner envelope has not been delivered;

15. That it was delivered either before the opening or after the closing of the pell, or, 16. That it was not publicly opened, and that by the

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

refuses to take the vote from the Post Office; consequently the vote must be lost, Caution the soldiers to send their votes to those who

are as true as thomselves. The soldier spoken of is up yesterday from a cruise, reports: Oct. 20th, 40 miles ther is for McClellan. Catakall, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1864.

The Bath (N. Y.) Courier prints the name of

UNION TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION IN RESORLYN.

Transparencies and Monor in Abund-ance-Elluminations Along the Line of

Merch-Large Crowds and Great En-

thusinem. The Union men of Brooklyn made an imposing display lest night, not only as regards numbers and . enthusiasio, but in the actual kind, and which, taken effect of a demonstration of this kind, and which, taken ell in all was the finest exhibition and largest pro

ever seen in this city. The arrangements were in charge of the marshal, Mr.

Joseph Reeve, and special aids, who had labored with

m. making it difficult to move how.

The following is the order of the procussion, with the mass of the Marshala and prominent objects composing the grand spectacle:

THIED WARD-CAPT. CIPPERLY.

FOURTH WARD-CAPT, D. H. WAY,

estimate of votes after the closing of the poll.

In means of effecting this are within their own discretions of the concurrence of all the qualifications and in the statute, the Inspectors are to receive any tendered, and, if there is not that concurrence, are to reject it. Upon either the anspicion of wiedge of any Inspector, that any person offering tote at the poll is not qualified to vote, it is the duly is Inspectors, therefore, who "conduct" the electric the colors of the concurrence of the spectors, therefore, who "conduct" the electric the colors of the colors

Ward Association, with tracks on which were mounted a number of painters working at their trade, and machinists, also busily engaged. A figure of the Goddess of Liberty a ship, and a large bei, were like-wise drawn on wheels.

SEVENTH WARD-CAPT. THORFE. Ward Association, with an artillery company, com-nanded by Capt. S. A. Smith, jr.; banners, transparen-

gnated officers; or.

E. That the absent elector did not sign the affidavit; ferent trades were represented.

TWENTIETH WARD—CAPT. M. PHAREN.

g different trades, with a splendid boat draw by 1.50 en in uniform.

Each Ward Association was preceded by bands of male, and every men in the procession carried a torch clinicas lantern, while Roman candles were sent up on those occupying the tracks and carriages.

The framers and transparencies were mancrous, and mong the principal mottoes and inscriptions were the diowing:

Lincoln and Johnson—Great Oaks from Little Acords Grow. We Vote as we Fight. Slavery is a Crime blacker than any African's face-Lefayette. Grapt.

HARRISBURG, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

The official soldiers' vote received at the Secretary's office up to this date is as follows: Union, SEE: A Union soldier, fighting in front of Richmond, retary's office up to this date is as follows: U sends a Lincoln vote directed to his father. The father 17,588; Democratic, 5,232; Union majority, 12,656. The Late Storm.

The pilot boat Moses II. Grinnell, No. 1, came

from this village, in the 120th Regiment Vols. His fa- E. S. E. of the Highlands, fell in with the brig Kenneth, of Halifax, from Jacmel for New-York, with a cargo of logwood, with the cook on board, taken of. She had been in collision the night previous with the bark Amelia Pricet, and had port bow store William H. McKinney, district elector, Samuel T. in and mainmast carried away; the mainmast with all the rigging attached was rowing alongside; her fore-BOARD OF ALDERMEN. - This Board met at 1 sail and fore-top-gallont sail were flying, and she was

THE SOLDIERS VOTE FRAUD.

at Once.

Special Describe to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Monday, Cet. 31, 1864. Gov. Seymour's Commissioners called upon

To night the three Commissioners had a con

The Judge pressed hard to know the evidence in th

Judge Parker then pressed to have the trial post-

The plain English of their appeal sitted down, is, after

BALTBIORE, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

tion where it belongs:

The following is the affidavit of the soldier:

Confession of a Democratic Editor.

fused: Dodd wanted him to call a Congressional convention to neminate a Congressman, as a cover for his resolution. Bingham refused. Dodd went to McDonald to have him influence Bingham to call the convention. Bingham thought he ought to reveal the plot, and tried McDonald to know whether the secret had not been intrusted to him; found it had not, and imparted it to McDonald on 4th August; they could not determine what to do, and agreed to meet again the next day.

Bingham lidn't inform the authorities, because he thought they knew it, as it was agreed that notice of the uprising should be given bytogulading a backer.

to tendered, and, if there is not take an pictor are as are to reject it. Upon either the anspicion are nowledge of any inspector, that any person offering wote at the poli is not qualified to vote, it is the daily the inspector to challenge such person.

The Inspectors, therefore, who "conduct" the elec-

the service of the United States, either army or pavy or,
2. That he is not absent from the State: or,
3. That the absent elector did not sign the instrument
of power to rete: or,
4. That he did not sign it within sixty days next be-

fore the election; or, 5. That it is not sworn; or,

icer; or,

Inspectors; or, 17. That the absent elector's name is not entered on

17. That the absent elector's name is not entered on the proper register of electors; or, 18. That the proper 'affidavit of a bouseholder has not been made, when the name of the absent elector has not been thus entered; or, 19. That the inner envelope has been unscaled, or in any manner opened, before the same shell be laid before the Board of Inspectors; then, in case of any one of the above specified defects, whether of onfission or commission, the ballots or votes contained in any envelope, and offered, should not be received, but should be rejected by the Board of Inspectors, the ballots or votes contained in any envelope, and offered, should not be received, but should be rejected by the Board of Inspectors, the ballots or to extraneous proof, or to witnesses to support thair judgment upon the question of reception or rejection of the vote offered, yet they should not upon the proof presented by the facts and circumstances which surround and attend apon the occasion, when and where the vote is offered, and upon that proof which an inspection of the envelopes, and of the instruments and affidavits required by law, afford.

They also should act upon facts of executed notoriets.

and upon that proof which an inspection of the enrelopes, and of the instruments and affidavits required by law, afford.

They also should act upon facts of general notoriety, included within their own knowledge.

The provisions of law relative to the conduct of elections, before the military voting law, apply as well to the conduct of elections under that law, save where an obvious inconsistency exists. The general powers of Inspectors of Election at the poll, as hereimbefore defined, it may be assumed, therefore, have been in no degree restricted or impaired by the passage of that law. I am, respectfully yours,

JOHN COCHEANE, Attorney-General, &c.

Official Soldiers' Vote of Pennsylvania.

A Caution.

are, First place, and Clinten-M. Several Cart-Plates, were finely organized with a prefusion of flaga and Chinese lantens, presenting a beautiful apparance, the extensive hat-factory of Mr. J. H. Premier-was respict first with light, and the bridge over Willoughbyst. Scanceting two of the belidings, was decorated with minimum flags, paper lantens of many colors, and more than 100 gas jets. Residentials, 1,000 can be were burnlag in the windows. The sight was grand when viewed from Fort Greene. The antisent Union headquarters were likewise illuminated, and reflected brillians.

Extensors, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864. appetators, and the windows filled, with hadles; but in the new Free-State Constitution goes into the neighborhood of the City Hall there was a perfect jam making it difficult to move cloud.

the grand spectacie:

MAISHAIS AND AIDS.

Grand Marshal, Joseph Reeve, and Special Alds, Idesars, Henry Bristow, Wm. C. Booth, Francis C. Kirby, Garret Braisted, and Wm. M. E. de, on horseback. Executive Committee in carriers.

Numerous banners with inscriptions, a deinelmers of the Veterans of the First L. I. Regiment on a truck, with a bowizer, which was discharged at intervals. The Central Club-Mr. Stephen M. Griwold, President—occupied carriages, one drawn by eight white heres. A truck followed, custofining a bail of 1,300 counts weight which was kent to intervals at the procession.

PITTH WARD-CAPT. H. COLDEN.

SECOND DIVISION.

George Thomas, John Stoops.

Stoops.

SINTH WARD—CAPT. W. S. GOVE.

Ander office.

Six tracks, dynamented with transparencies, chinese lanterns, i.e. The War Engles followed on foot and in lanterns.

Marshal Wm. H. Dellevoise and nids, Major H. C. Head, Capt. A. A. Harnickle, Liest, W. H. Tiguney, Lieut. J. Smith, and Lieut. T. P. Bynner.

ELEVENTH WARD—CAPT. COEDUAN.

War Eng. S., Capt. N. Wilson—the Ward Associations—printing press in full operation printing copies of Bayard Taylor's ode on the "Chicago Sarrender," which were freely distributed along the route. Council No. 17, U. S. A., followed by torches, on which dif-

Ward Association with an artiflery company, com-nanded by Capt. Wrightington—five trucks represent-ag different trades, with a splendid boat draw by 130

p. m. yesterday, but, a querum failing to appear, ad-learned to Thursday next.

Track representing a believanker's shop, with ment at work, dreamy four horses on one-horse track containing a steam engine in full play—an ice wagen finely ornamented, and a mentior, also on a track, supplied, with a howitzer and full erow, with the metro, "No McClellan on this Gunbout."

Association with trucks and carriages, on which different tracks were represented.

TENTH WARD—CAPT. R. P. HOWS.

Council No. 5, U. L. A., with trucks highly or no mented, and carriages.

TWILLY R. WALD.

TWELFIR WARD-CAPT, EDWARD DOWNING.

moing the principal mottoes and inserspectation of coloring:
Honor rather than Peace. Our Children must be Freemen.
Phil. Sheridan, farmisher of Planks in the Feace Platform.
No Slave bomant the Starry Flag.
Maryland—Our Meryland.
No Composition with Forgers of Ballots.
No Time to Swap Horses when Crossing a Stream.
Our Olive Branches of Peace—the Army and Navy.
No Piece, but the whole Union.
Cessation is Secession.
No Armistice with Traitors in Arms.
How are you, Maine and Vermout.
Lincoln and Johnson—Great Oaks from Little Acoust Grow.
We Yote as we Fight.

Vicksburg-Grant.
Atlanta-Sherman.
Cedar Greek-Sheriden.
New Orleants-Farragut.
Tennessee-Burnaide, &c., &c.
The procession reached the City Hall about 12 o'clock,
when it was dismissed—the programma having been
strictly adhered to, and in consequence of the excellent
arrangements all passed off finely and to the credit of
those under whose superintendence the affair was